

IMPORTANT OPINION

On the Adjustment of Land Grants Made by Congress,

BY THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

An Adjustment to Begin at Once of All Land Grants Under the Act of March 3d.

An Important Opinion

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 22.—An important opinion by the Attorney-General on the construction of sections 3, 4 and 5 of the act of March 3d, 1857, passed "To provide for the adjustment of land grants made by Congress to aid in the construction of railways and for the forfeiture of unearned lands and other purposes," is made public to-night. The opinion is given in reply to a question asked by the Secretary of the Interior, and in substance is as follows: The first section of the act named directs the adjustment of grants. The second section provides for a restoration of title to the United States where the land were erroneously certified or patented to the railways. The third section is, "That if in the adjustment of said grants it shall appear that the homestead or pre-emption entry of any bona fide settler has been erroneously canceled on account of any railroad grant or the withdrawal of public lands from the market, each settler, upon application, shall be reinstated in all his rights and allowed to perfect his entry by complying with the public land laws; provided, that he has not located another claim, or made an entry in lieu of one so erroneously canceled; and provided, also, that he did not voluntarily abandon said original entry; and provided, further, that if any said settler do not renew their application to be reinstated within a reasonable time to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, then all such unclaimed lands shall be disposed of under the public land laws, with priority of right given to the bona fide purchasers of said unclaimed lands, if any, and if there be no such purchaser, then to the bona fide settlers residing thereon.

The question submitted under this section was: "What class of purchasers is referred to by the expression bona fide purchasers of such unclaimed lands?" The rights of the several classes to land referred to in the section are successive, in the order stated therein. First in right is the homestead or pre-emption settler, whose entry has been wrongfully canceled. If he elects to assert his right and has not been disqualified by locating another claim or making another entry in lieu of that erroneously canceled, his right is absolute, and the successive rights of the remaining two classes cannot attach. If he lawfully asserts his claim; if he fails to claim the land or is disqualified under the act. The second class of persons who are the bona fide purchasers of the land unclaimed by him attached and have precedents over the third class: the bona fide purchasers have referred to are those who, without knowledge of wrong or error, have purchased from the railroad company lands which have been previously entered by pre-emption or by a settler, whose entry has been erroneously canceled and which land the pre-emption or homestead settler did not elect to claim after recovery by the proceedings prescribed by the second section of the act.

The second question was: "Can the department, after the adjustment of the grant, issue a patent to the purchaser of such land before said land had been recovered by the road or the title recovered by judicial proceedings?" In reply to this the Attorney-General said: "Until the lands shall have been legally determined to belong to the United States, the right to issue patents under the fourth section does not arise. If the patents should issue under the fourth section before reconveyance or judicial recovery under the second, and proceedings should then be instituted to cancel the patent issued to the railroad in case of a decision adverse to the government, two patents would be outstanding at the same time for the same land."

The third question was: The fifth section of said act provided that where a railroad company has sold land not conveyed to or for the use of such company, and where such lands are for any reason exempted from the operation of said company, it shall be lawful for a bona fide purchaser thereof, from said company, to make payment to the United States for said land, and thereupon a patent shall be issued therefor to said bona fide purchaser. The question submitted under this section is whether the proviso last quoted is confined in its application to the lands within the primary granted limits, or whether it applies to land within the indemnity limits, of which the company had made selection, but which has not been approved. The Attorney-General says: The first section of the act in the use of the word of "grant" must have necessarily included both the primary and the indemnity limits in the adjustment, as it was doubtless intended that the adjustment should be a full and final one. The protection afforded and the redress granted the settler by each of the sections is fully as important in the indemnity as in the primary limits. In order that the remedy may be adequate to redress the wrong, the word "grant" in the 5th section must be construed to include, as it does in the preceding sections, both the primary and the indemnity limits.

Upon receipt of the opinion, Secretary Lamar directed the Commissioner of the General Land Office to proceed at once, and with as much dispatch as possible, to adjust all the land grants under the act of March 3d.

Boston's Big Citizen.

LONDON, November 22.—John L. Sullivan reached Manchester to-day. Crowds greeted him at the depot and escorted him to his hotel.

Gas Explosion.

Boston, November 22.—There was a tremendous explosion of gas at the Odd Fellows Building this afternoon. Five persons were injured, two of them dangerously. The explosion occurred in Everett & Co.'s bicycle and tricycle store. Two gentlemen in the room were hurled violently against the walls and were picked up stunned and bleeding. The glass was blown across the street and three ladies, who were passing the store, were badly cut. Others received slight scratches. The injured were carried to the hospital. The cause of the explosion is not known. W. L. Rose, agent for Everett & Co., Joseph Kutcher, superintendent of the Boston Cyclometer Company, Mrs. Edward Smith and Mrs. Robert Knox of Pawtucket, R. I., were injured; none fatally.

The Arensdorf Trial.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., November 22.—The sensational feature of the Arensdorf murder trial occurred to-day, in the evidence of Benjamin and Josephine Louis, his wife. They were delivering milk the night of the murder, and their suspicions being aroused, they watched the crowd of men gathering on the corner of Main and Water Streets. Both knew Arensdorf well, and both swear positively that it was he who advanced to meet and murder Haddock. Their testimony corroborated the statements of Bismarck and Leavitt, the informers. The State rested its case at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

International Arbitration.

PITTSBURGH, November 22.—Governor Beaver, to-day, appointed Joshua L. Bailey, ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, David Scull, Colonel Charles H. Banes and John W. Wansanaker, a committee to wait on President Cleveland and request him to incorporate in his next message to Congress a recommendation for legislation looking to the settlement of international difficulties by arbitration. This committee was appointed in pursuance of a resolution adopted at the "peace" conference in Philadelphia.

A Failure to Oust.

HARTFORD, Ct., November 22.—At an excited meeting of the First Unitarian Society, to-night, an attempt was made to oust the pastor, Rev. J. C. Kimball, because of his open avowal of sympathy with the Chicago Anarchists in a recent sermon. The attempt was a failure. A resolution asking the pastor to resign was defeated by a majority of 11 in a total vote of 57. The women of the society supported Mr. Kimball in a body.

Behold, the Printer!

CHICAGO, November 22.—The striking printers scored a point to-day. H. A. Sheppard & Co., one of the largest printing firms in the city, notified the printer that they had decided to accept the compromise at nine hours work and nine hours pay offered. Sheppard & Co. were members of the Typothetae, the organization of employing printers, which was fighting the union.

Starving Crofters.

LONDON, November 22.—Two thousand Crofters on the Isle of Lewis have commenced a campaign to exterminate deer in the forests. They allege that 6,000 Crofters are now starving who ought to be living on land now given up to deer and that in adopting their present course they are actuated by sheer necessity.

Conservative Meeting.

LONDON, November 22.—The annual meeting of the National Union of Conservatives opened at Oxford to-day, Ashmead Bartlett, M. P., presided. One thousand delegates were present, representing England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland. An address congratulating the Queen on her jubilee was adopted.

An Absolute Lie.

LONDON, November 22.—Major Sanderson, in a speech at Nottingham, to-day, declared that Gladstone's statement that the murder of Constable Whelan was a put-up case, was an absolute lie. Gladstone, he said, was at one end of the chain and Patrick Ford at the other.

The First Conference.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—The first formal conference between the English commissioners and the American negotiators, on the fisheries question, was held to-day, in the diplomatic room at the Department of State, and was extended to late in the afternoon.

Conley Defeated.

BOSTON, November 22.—John McKay, of Halifax, defeated Peter Conley, of Portland, in a three-mile race with a turn, on the Charles River this afternoon. Time, 21 minutes, 15 seconds.

A Big Arsenal.

OTTAWA, Ont., November 22.—It is rumored that the imperial government is negotiating for 200 acres of land near Esquimaux for the purpose of the establishment of a vast arsenal.

A New Receiver.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—The President, to-day, appointed George W. Parks, of Salt Lake City, to be receiver of public moneys at Salt Lake City, Utah, vice H. C. Wallace.

An "Off" Day for Impeachments. SOFIA, November 22.—At a recent sitting of the Sobrange, to-day, it was decided to impeach Karauloff, Zanoloff, Mikelforoff, Karoloff and Oraskoff.

Empress Eugenie Ill.

LONDON, November 22.—Ex-Empress Eugenie is critically ill at Amsterdam.

PLAIN JOHN BRIGHT.

He is Averse to Gladstone and the "Rebels."

IN KAISER WILHELM'S LAND.

The Go-as-You-Please Score—The Grangers—The Forest Fires—Advised Him to Resign.

Bright and the Rebels.

LONDON, November 22.—The annual meeting of the National Union Conservatives opened at Oxford to-day. One thousand delegates were present. A resolution in favor of fair trade was carried by a large majority. A resolution in favor of a reform of the English Church was adopted unanimously. A letter was read from Bright, referring to his proposal to send the Irish bills to a grand committee, composed of Irish members. In his letter, Bright says: "The rebel party will not accept the proposal, because they are rebels, and with rebel Irish members in the House of Commons the plan would not be allowed to work. Gladstone is committed to a hobby, in which the rebel leaders for the time have agreed to join him, and cannot be persuaded to consider a plan less pretentious but more reasonable than his. Nothing can be done until the Gladstone bills have been entirely got rid of and the position is wholly changed. We cannot allow Gladstone to turn to office on his Irish policy. I prefer to join hands with Lord Salisbury and his colleagues rather than with Parnell and his friends, the leaders of the rebellion."

From Kaiser Wilhelm's Land.

BERLIN, November 22.—The Czar has sent the decoration of the order of Stanslaus to Police Director Reichtofen, a diamond snuff box to General Von Werder, and 50,000 marks to the soldiers of the Alexander Regiment.

The Crown Prince is keeping within doors at San Remo, the weather being variable. Dr. Frank, of Cannes, dined with the Prince to-day. He found him enjoying a hearty appetite and in good spirits.

The Tagblatt asserts that Prof. Virchow discovered very few cancerous cells in the discharged matter from the Prince's larynx, which was sent to him for examination.

Militant Wochenblatt, announces that Grand Duke George, the second son of the Czar, will be attached as an officer to the First Uhlan Regiment, called the Alexander Uhlan. The same paper says that thirteen Turkish officers are about to enter the Prussian service to complete their military education.

The Cologne Gazette has caused a sensation by the statement that the Czar, in his recent interview with Prince Bismarck, learned that he had been deceived in regard to Germany's policy by a forged letter, purporting to be from Bismarck. The letter is supposed to be the work of Orleans intrigues.

On the Czar's arrival at the frontier station of Wierbilen, all the approaches were closed, even to pedestrians. The route thence to St. Petersburg was guarded by 30,000 men and the Czar changed carriages several times on the journey.

The Grangers.

LANSING, Mich., November 22.—Commissioner of Agriculture Coleman, in a long address to the National Grange this forenoon, said the work of the department had nearly stamped at the pleuro-pneumonia and oleomargarine frauds. Each State ought to have experimental stations and distribute seeds. He was opposed to the Commissioner of Agriculture having a place in the cabinet, because the department should be free from politics.

Resign or Retract.

NASHVILLE, November 22.—Previous to the adjournment of the North Alabama Conference of the Southern Methodist Church, at Tuscaloosa, last night, a resolution was adopted, requesting Dr. D. C. Kelly, of Nashville, an eminent Methodist divine and missionary, treasurer of the General Conference, to resign his official position, on account of his utterances in reference to the Emma Abbott episode at Nashville. The resolution will create a great sensation throughout the entire Southern Methodist Church.

Successfully Docked.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 22.—The French man-of-war Duquesne, which draws seventy-seven feet of water, successfully docked to-day, at the new stone dock in this harbor, the largest dock on the Pacific Coast. This is the first practical test of a large ship on the dock and proves its capability of receiving vessels of the largest draughts.

Don't Experiment.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems, at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at Z. C. M. I. Co.'s Drug Store. Large bottles \$1.

The Forest Fires.

MEMPHIS, November 22.—The forest fires in this section continue to rage with unabated fury, and are doing great damage. All the steamers on the river are from twenty-four to forty-eight hours behind time on account of the dense smoke which prevails, and prevents them from running at night. St. Louis, November 22.—Reports of forest and prairie fires come from all directions except north, and give accounts of considerable destruction of property. The bottom lands of the Okaw and Big Muddy Rivers in southwestern Illinois and the prairies in many parts of the same section are ablaze. In southwestern Missouri and in Arkansas between the Iron Mountain railway and the Mississippi River, the swamps and lowlands have been burned out and the whole country filled with smoke. As far west as Hot Springs, the fires have devastated farms and burned residences and outbuildings. On the east side of the Mississippi River, in Missouri, much valuable property has been destroyed. From Indian Territory come reports of great prairie fires. Thousands of tons of hay and great quantities of farm implements and a large number of cattle have been burned.

They Were Not Bounties.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—Second Comptroller Butler has decided that sums not exceeding \$10 paid to certain colored recruits in Virginia and the department of the South by General Butler and Gilmore, under orders of the War Department, dated November 29, 1863, and December 22, 1863, respectively, were not bounties within the meaning of the bounty laws, and are not to be deducted from the bounty to which any such soldier is otherwise entitled. He holds that the payments were in the nature of gratuities or premiums of uncertain amounts to a special class of recruits and were not bounties, as technically understood. The orders of the War Department referred to gave the commanding general authority to pay a bounty not exceeding \$10 per man for colored recruits.

Advised Him to Resign.

PARIS, November 22.—M. Le Royer, conferred with Grevy to-day and advised him to resign.

Grevy, after his interview with Le Royer, consulted M. Deves, M. Foucher, Decarier and others, but all his efforts to secure the formation of a ministry proved futile.

Grevy is reported to have consulted Le Royer as to the feeling in the Senate, and to have asked him whether, in his opinion, it would be impossible to govern in the interim with that body alone. Le Royer is said to have replied that the Republicans in the Senate would not conflict with the Chamber of Deputies. The moderate Senators are furious with Grevy for offering carte blanche to Clemenceau, even in conjunction with Boulanger. They insist that he ought to have retired rather than make such an offer.

Poor Jones.

CHICAGO, November 22.—A Daily News special from Detroit asserts that ex-United States Senator Jones, of Florida, who for some unexplained reason, has sojourned in Detroit for two years past, is practically a beggar upon the streets, and but for the charity of a friend, would be without food or shelter to-night. The story says that he has run through all his money and completely exhausted his credit. Leading members of the Democratic party, as well as high church officials and others, have repeatedly urged him to go home to Florida, but he will not do it. His mind is undoubtedly affected.

The Go-as-You-Please Score.

PHILADELPHIA, November 22.—The score in the walking match at 11 p.m. was: Hart, 183 miles; Cox, 185 miles; Burns, 186; Noremac, 200; Elson, 197; Albert, 220; Stroke, 1/4; Littlewood, 245; Panchot, 210.

LIST OF BLANKS

Kept on Hand and For Sale at the "Salt Lake Herald" Office.

Mining Blanks.

Notice of Location.
Application for Patent.
Notice of Application.
Proof of Posting Notice and Diagram of Claim.
Proof that Plat and Notice remained Posted during Period of Publication.
Certificate of Identity of claim.
Register's Certificate of Posting for Sixty Days.
Agreement of Publisher.
Proof of Publication.
Affidavit of \$500 Improvement.
Statement of Fees and Charges.
Certificate of Citizenship.
Power of Attorney.
Bond for a Deed.
Mining Deed.

Justices' Blanks.

Subpoenas—Civil.
Subpoenas—Criminal.
Warrant.
Commitment.
Execution.
Writ of Attachment.
Affidavit of Attachment.
Undertaking on Attachment.
Notice of Appeal.
Complaint.
Affidavit on Claim and Delivery.
Personal Property.
Undertaking on Appeal.
Constable's Sale.

Miscellaneous.

Deed—Bargain and Sale.
Warranty Deed.
Quit-Claim Deed.
Justices' Deed.
Warranty Deed Against Grants.
Mortgage.
Mortgage Long Form.
Chattel Mortgage.
Lease.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Convention of Prohibitionists in Minnesota.

MR. GLADSTONE APOLOGIZES.

Foreign Mails—Striking Switchmen—Distressing Drouth—That Sensational Insurance Case.

The Minnesota Prohibitionists.

MINNEAPOLIS, November 22.—About 200 people attended the State Prohibition convention to-day. Plans for the next campaign were adopted. The report of the committee on resolutions was in the nature of an address to the people. The resolutions declare that voting is a duty and neutrality a political crime. The evils of the liquor traffic have reached a magnitude that threatens the foundations of the government. The corrupt use of money to control legislation is the gravest problem in the history of the country. The saloon has entered both parties, Republicans and Democrats, and now rules them both. High license and local option are declared failures. Entire prohibition of saloons is the principal sound in law and ethics, and the Prohibition party pledges its co-operation and influence in the prosecution of all measures needful for the preservation of the home from the drink cure. The resolutions endorse the inter-state law, labor and farmers' organizations and temperance works of the Knights of Labor. There is also a clause favoring the reduction of tariff on necessities.

Foreign Mails.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—The secretary of the foreign mail service of the postal department, in his annual report says: The weights of mails from the United States to foreign countries during the year show an increase in trans-Atlantic mails of 10.59 per cent. of letters and 12.33 per cent. of other articles. The mails for Central and South American countries show an even more gratifying increase of 19.21 per cent. of letters and 20.49 per cent. of other articles. In some cases the mails increased more than 200 per cent. This is noticeable in the case of the Venezuela mail, where the increase was 236 per cent. As the greater part of the correspondence exchanged with these countries is commercial in its character, says the report, the increase may be rightfully attributed to increased business relations with them. The cost of the foreign service during the year was \$437,447, of which \$429,036 was compensation for sea conveyance, an increase for the year of \$86,447.

Gladstone Apologizes.

LONDON, November 22.—Gladstone has written a letter to Colonel Dopping, apologizing for the inaccurate statements he made concerning him in reference to the occurrences at Svedcoe, Ireland. He says he did not mean to impute to Colonel Dopping the report of the loaded rifle. Colonel Dopping is satisfied with the apology, and has withdrawn his action against Gladstone.

Striking Switchmen.

GALVESTON, November 22.—The strike of the switchmen, in this city, Houston and other places is beginning to be felt by the merchants. The Missouri Pacific has employed new men here to take the places of the strikers.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, November 22.—The switchmen employed in the Southern Pacific Railway yards here struck to-day, being refused an advance in wages similar to the demand made by the men at Houston.

Distressing Drouth.

CHICAGO, November 22.—A Daily News special from Plainfield, Ind., says: The long-continued drouth remains unbroken. If the cold weather fairly sets in before the rains come, the distressing state of affairs throughout that part of the State will be multiplied. The impurity of the water now obtained is breeding typhoid fever of the worst type, and in some localities it is epidemic.

That Sensational Insurance Case.

JOLIET, Ill., November 22.—John Lambert and J. M. Bishop, president and secretary, respectively, of the Lambert & Bishop Wire Fence Company, testified in the sensational insurance case to-day, denying 8 per cent interest Whyte's story, and the defense rested its case. It will go to the jury to-morrow.

Awaiting a Legal Decision.

LONDON, November 22.—The general committee of the Liberal Radical Union has resolved to urge all members of the union to oppose further meetings in Trafalgar Square pending a legal decision.

A Jockey Dying.

NEW YORK, November 22.—John Spellman, the noted jockey, is dying in St. Vincent's hospital, from injuries received in a disorderly house.

WHAT'S THE BEST DISINFECTANT and remedy for skin irritations and defects? GLENN'S SKIN SOAP. HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE, Black or BROWN, 50c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The rates for advertisements in this column are:
One time, 5 cents per line.
Each subsequent time 2 1/2 cents per line.
Payable strictly in advance.

Do you want a situation?
Have you a house to rent?
Do you want a servant?
Have you lost Anything?
Advertise in this column.

BOARD AND LODGING
AT \$1.00 PER WEEK, IN PLEASANT locality. Apply 66 E. First North Street.

LOST.
ON SATURDAY LAST, FROM A RUN-away team, betwixt the Warm Springs and Main Street, a cushion and whip. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to the Sids Board Stable, next to McKimmins' Stable.

ROOMS FOR RENT.
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, AT 23 W. Sixth South St. et.

HELD THE EN-K V-K.
PRACTICAL DRAFTSMAN AND DESIGNER, has moved to room 8 in the Hooper & Eldredge Building, Main Street.

WANTED.
DOUBLE PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR COPIES OF THE HERALD of the following dates: February 23d, 1887; April 1st, 1887; May 31st, 1887; July 31st, 1887.

SEVERAL GOOD OPERATORS ON WHEEL Machines for shoe work. Apply to W. H. Rowe, Shoe Factory.

FIG KILLING FOR THE MILLION.
BY ZOE WOOD. ORDERS LEFT AT JOHN Taylor & Co. 100 Main Street. Promptly attended to. Ham and bacon curing a specialty.

OFFICE ROOMS FOR RENT.
A FINE OFFICE SUITE IN THE HERALD Building. Apply at this office.

REMOVED.
PROF. GEO. CARELESS HAS REMOVED his School of Music to 265 East Second South Street.

A FURNISHED ROOM
TO RENT AT REASONABLE PRICE TO one or two gentlemen. Near house near the Eagle Gate. Apply at THE HERALD.

FOR SALE.
BY PUBLIC AUCTION TO THE HIGH bidder, one PRINCE WELLS MACHINES, capacity 600 feet, with two sets of 100's, one 2-inch and one 6-inch; also 300 feet 6-inch wrought-iron drive pipe. Sale to take place at Nephi, Utah, November 28th, 1887, at 2 o'clock. J. A. Hyde.

HAMMOND TYPE-WRITERS, 1 MONTH trial. C. Orlov, Z. C. M. I. S. L. City.

A SINGLE ROOM, FURNISHED, IN A NEW HOUSE AND PLEASANT LOCALLITY, near the Eagle Gate. Furniture new and complete. To let at reasonable terms to one or two gentlemen.

TO RENT.
SEVERAL OFFICES, FITTED WITH ALL modern conveniences, CHEAP. Apply to THE HERALD.

NEAR TWO LARGE ROOMS ON THIRD floor of HERALD building. Long lease, cheap to right party. Very desirable rooms for studio or class purposes.

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS. APPLY at 36 West Third South. Also unfurnished rooms for housekeeping purposes.

LIME AND BUILDING ROCK.

MESSERS. VARLEY & EVERETT HAVE leased the lime kilns known as the Pascoe Lime Kilns, from the Utah Lime and Cement Company, are prepared to furnish first class Lime and Building Rock in any quantity, on the shortest notice. Office and salesroom No. 50 South West Temple Street, North of Main Building. Telephone No. 27.

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GUITARS AND MANDOLINS OF MY own make are known to be equal in every respect to any of American or foreign make. Please give me a call before buying. Prices: Guitars from \$13 upwards; Mandolins from \$11 upwards. C. A. Carlson, Cor. First West and Second South, one and a half blocks west of Cullen Hotel.

PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH.

SMITH'S PATENT FERRO-RATED BUCKSKIN UNDER-GARMENTS afford to persons susceptible to cold the best protection against PNEUMONIA, RHEUMATISM and all LUNG diseases. Recommended for Ladies and Gentlemen by the Medical Faculty. Send for highly illustrated circular.

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A LECTURE

Of absorbing interest, will be given at the

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—ON—

Monday Evening Next, Nov. 28,

—BY—

PROF. CHAS. H. ROBINSON,

—ON—

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Illustrating it with the

Ancient American Mummies

Recently discovered in Arizona, declared by Scientific Men and the Press to be the remains of a prehistoric race of civilized and refined people, which existed ages ago in the United States.

The audience will have an opportunity of inspecting the Mummies at the close of the Lecture.

See small bills for further information.
PARQUET AND DRESS CIRCLES, 50 cents
FIRST AND SECOND CIRCLES, 25 cents
MIXED CIRCLE for children, 10 cents
No extra charge for reserved seats.
Office open Saturday and Monday.
Doors open at 7 o'clock p.m. Lecture promptly at 8 o'clock.